## JAPAN'S AIM A RACE CONTROL TO RULE WORLD, SAYS HIGH AUTHORITY; U. S. FIRST MARK

"Legend of White Invincibility Now a Fallen Idol, Brown and Black Peoples Eagerly Joining Pan-Colored Alliance," Declares Lothrop Stoddard-Whites Outnumbered Two to One.

EXPANSION IMPERATIVE, YELLOW MEN HOPE TO OVERWHELM AMERICA

By Lothrop Stoddard.

[Author of "The Stakes of the War;" "Present Day Europe; Its National Frame of Mind," etc. Mr. Stoddard is a lawyer and resides at Brookline, Mass.]

N the preface to "The French Revolution in San Domingo," written

shortly before the Great War, I stated:

"The world-wide struggle between the primary races of mankind—the 'conflict of color,' as it has been happily termed—bids fair to be the fundamental problem of the Twentieth Century, and great communities like the United States, the South African Confederation and Australasia regard the color question as perhaps the gravest problem of

At that time several reviewers wondered whether, had I written two months later, I should have held a different opinion.

DREADS "COLORED MIGRATION."

As a matter of fact, I should have expressed myself even more plicate the course of racial relations.

The frightful weakening of the white world during the war opened up revolutionary, even cataclysmic, possibilities.

In saying this I do not refer solely to military "perils." The sub-

jugation of white lands by colored armies may, of course, occur, especially if the white world continues to rend itself with internecine wars. However, such colored triumphs of arms are less to be dreaded than more enduring conquests like migrations which would swamp whole populations and turn countries, now white, into colored man's lands irretriev-

LOTHROP STODDARD.

## THE RISING TIDE OF COLOR.

evening of the year 1914 opened of the world and pored over its many tinted patterns probably got ope fundamental impression—the overwhelming preponderance of the white race.

Where, then, should the congested

pean motherland; two other continents, South America and Africa had seen its empty northern march, Siberia, pre-empted for the white man's

RACIAL MAP SHOWS PERIL.

settlement or control, the regions small indeed. In eastern Asia, China, Japan and Siam; in western Asia, Turkey, Afganistan and Persia; in Africa, Abyssinia and Liberia, and in America, the minute State of Haiti; such was the brief list of lands under

Of the 53,000,000 square miles which (excluding the Polar regions consti-6.000,000 square miles had none-white governments, and nearly two-thirds of this relatively modest remainder was represented by China and its de-

Study of the political map might thus apparently lead one to conclude that white world-predominance is im-

to the racial map of the globe, what a transformation we see! Instead of a world politically nine-tenths white, tenths at the most can be considered predominantly white in blood, the rest of the world being inhabited mainly by yellows, browns, blacks and reds.

WHITE'S FEWER BY 2 TO 1.

turn from surveys of area to tables of population. The total number of are white, while 1,150,000,000 are col-

race is concentrated in the European

As to the 1,150,000,000 of the colored world, they are divided into four priblacks, and red. The yellows are the most numerous of the colored races, numbering- over 500,000,000. Their habitat in Eastern Asia.

Nearly as numerous and much more widespread than the yellows are the browns, numbering some 450,000,000. They spread in a broad belt from the Pacific ocean westward across southern Asia and northern Africa to the Atlantic ocean. The blacks number 150,000,000. Their center is Africa couth to the Sahara desert.

Least numerous of the colored race stocks are the reds—the "Indians" of the Western Hemisphere. Muster, ing a total of less than 40,000,000, Asia the reds are almost all located south liope. of the Rio Grande in "Latin America."

FUTURE FAVORS COLORED RACES Such is the ethnic make-up of that dust. world of color which outnumbers the white world two to one. That is a The colored world suddenly saw the formidable ratio, and its significance white peoples, which in racial matis heightened by the fact that this ters had hitherto maintained someratio seems destined to shift still

strongly to the same effect. To me the Great War was from the first the White Civil War, which, whatever its outcome, must gravely com-

Treating the primary race stocks as units, it would appear that whites tend to double in eighty years yel-lows and browns in sixty years, The World of Color.

E man who; on a quiet spring result? It can mean only one thing;

Where, then, should the congested

in the ordering of the world's affairs colored world tend to pour its ac Two whole continents, North Amer-cumulating human surplus, inexorica and Australia, had been made virably condemned to emigrate or

The answer is: Into those emptier regions of the earth under white To Lord Northcliffe, relatively empty lands have been definitely set aside by the white man Beside the enormous area of white upshot is that the rising flood of color finds itself walled in by white dikes under non-white goverance-bulked deparring it from many a promised

tive under white political domination is being welded by the instinct of self-preservation into a common solldarity of feeling against the dominant white man.

The imperious urge of the colored world toward racial expansion was well visualized by that keen English student of world affairs, Dr. E. J. Dillon, when he wrote more than a "The problem is one of life and

death. A Japanese scholar, Prof. Ryutare

Nagal, writes:
"The world is not made for the mutable, since the war's ordeal has atill further broadened the territorial white races, but for the other races basis of its authority. When we turn from the political Canada and the United States there the racial map of the globe, what are vast tracts of unoccupied territory awaiting settlement, and although the citizens of the ruling powers refuse to take up the land no yellow people are permitted to epter."

The bitter resentment of white pre dominance and exclusiveness awak ened in many colored breasts is typi fled by the following lines penned by brown man, a British-educated The statistical disproportion be- Afghan, shortly before the European tween the white and colored worlds war. He exultantly predicts "a combecomes still more marked when we ing struggle between Asia, all Asia, against Europe and America. You are deaf to the voice of reason and human beings alive today is about fairness, and so you must be taught 1,700,000,000. Of these 550,000,000 with the whirring swish of the sword when it is red."

Down to the close of the nineteenth century the colored races accepted the whites more than two to one, white begemony as a disagreeable but Another fact of capital importance inevitable fact. During the closing is that the great bulk of the white decades of the nineteenth century premonitory signs of a change in attitude began to appear.

The yellow and brown races. feast, stirred by the very impact of Western ideas, measured the white man with a more critical eye and comhate and scorn sounded from every portion of the colored world. mence i to wonder whether his superiority was due to anything more than "What does the European war mean to us Orientals?" queried the fortuitous combination of circumstances which might be altered by Japanese writer, Yone Noguchi. efforts of their own.

Japan put this theory to the test by going sedulously to the white man's Japanese war of 1904, an event the was at once knocked down and momentous character of which is even killed." now not fully appreciated. It dramatized and clarified ideas which had tion to the white death-grapple, and been germinating half-unconsciously Asia and Africa thrilled with joy and very depths,

Above all, the legend of white in vincibility lay, a fallen idel. in the

thing of a united front, locked in an forgotten that China remains not observer as Dr. Dillon as "the mointernecine death-grapple of unparalonly the cultural but also the terrimentous event in a thousand years" culable splendor.

Common of incalonly the cultural but also the terrimentous event in a thousand years" culable splendor. further in favor of color.

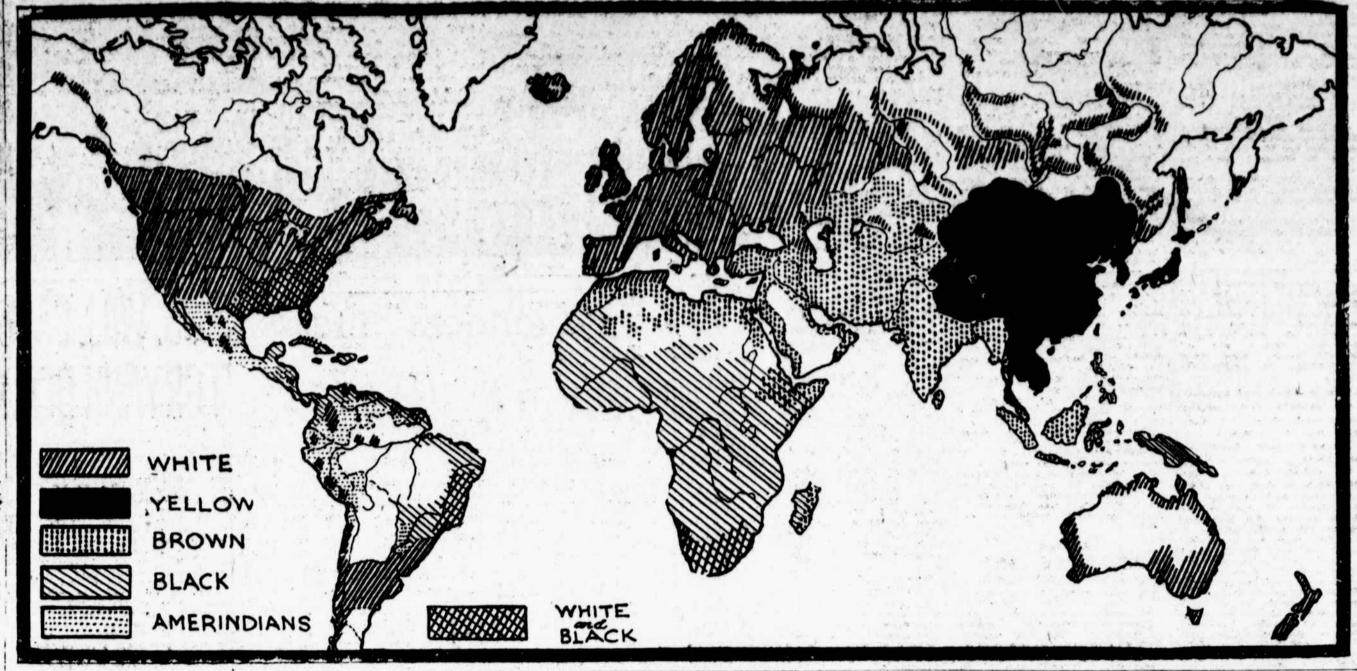
There can be no doubt that the colored races are increasing very liked the significance of it all, they much faster than the white race. looked into each other's eyes and interactions are increasing very liked the significance of it all, they much faster than the white race. looked into each other's eyes and interactions are increasing very liked the significance of it all, they much faster than the white race. looked into each other's eyes and interactions are increasing very liked the significance of it all, they mentous event in a thousand years. One thing is certain—both these low world. Four-fifths of the yellow situation at the outbreak of the great over-populated lands will feel the war, a thoroughly modernized, power-interactions are increasingly the imperious need of

THIS MAP, prepared by Lathrop Stoddard to illustrate his startling book, "The Rising Tide of Color," shows at a glance that the Yellow, Brown, Black, and Red Races occupy by far the greater part of the habitable globe.

Of 1,700,000,000 human beings alive, only 550,000,000 are white. Of the 1,190,-

000,000 members of the colored races 550,000,000 are yellow, 450,000,000 150,000,000 are black, and 40,000,000 red.

Thus the whites are outnumbered by more than two to one. The menace to the white race by a combination of the colored races, which Mr. Stoddard says Japan is endeavoring to bring about, is, therefore, clear.



Reprinted from the New York American of Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, just after the war began.

## A War Which Cripples the Nations of Europe, Leaving Them Prostrate Before the Threat of Asiatic Aggression---Can It Not Be Stopped?

Mr. W. R. Hearst has sent the following cable dispatch to Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the London Times, and Lord Burnham, publisher of the London Daily Telegraph, two of the great English newspapers with which the New York American is cooperating in the collection of war news:

To Lord Burnham,

Publisher London Times:

Publisher London Telegraph:

The war in Europe seems to us in America one of the most terrible and one of the most unreasonable things that has ever happened in the world.

Moreover, the war itself is to us not more terrible than the possible consequences of the war.

The disasters of the war, and the even greater disasters which may follow, affect England and America too. Both countries are sharers in the world's prosperity, in the world's progress, in the world's social development and in all the achievements of civilization.

The long continuance of the war means inevitably the destruction of a large proportion of civilized humanity. If the civilized races shall be largely destroyed, the world will be left to the less civilized races, and it is conceivable that civilization might again be submerged in an overwhelming inundation of barbarism.

The longer the war continues the more civilization will suffer, the more the European nations, which are the sponsors of civilization, will become exhausted and the more likely will be the eventual triumph of either militarism or Mongolism.

Truly, as Kipling says, "The Hun is at the gate," but the Hun comes not, nor ever has come, from Germany, nor from any part of Europe, but will come, as he has come in the past, in successive, almost irresistible, tides of invasion from the interior of Asia.

there saw'the light of undreamed-of- being nearly 400,000,000 Chinese as

White solidarity was riven and

"The East will see the West to

"It means the saddest downfall of

the so-called Western civilization; our

belief that it was builded upon a

higher and sounder footing than ours

Such was the colored world's reac-

es the long struggle dragged on both

As'a and Africa were stirred to their

CHAPTER II.

YELLOW MAN'S LAND.

FELLOW MAN'S LAND is the Far

The chorus of mingled exultation,

shattered. Through the bazaars of

As's ran the sibliant whisper:

against 60,000,000 Japanese.

huge China astounded

quired the technique of

down the barriers.

For centuries the yellow world suc-

ceeded in maintaining its isolation;

then, in the middle of the last cen-

world. That these "highly intelligent

world's migreading of the Chino- the risk.
Japanese conflict, the same cannot She ki

children" should have so rapidly ac-

be said of the Russo-Japanese war

of 1904. The echoes of that yellow

of consequences even today not yet

wars saw in the Far East another

methods was almost unbelievable.

Whatever may have been

Wars are on ever greater scales, and the next war might be between all of Europe and all of Asia. Then, if Europe is sufficiently prostrate, it is within the bounds of possibility that the ideals and institutions of our Occidental civilization might fail of defense.

That is a fearful prospect for you as Englishmen and

The only way surely to stop these appalling possibilities is promptly and positively to stop the war.

Can the war be stopped? I think it can.

I think both sides must be supremely horrified at the awful death and destruction of modern warfare.

I think the people of all countries must be realizing now, as they could not possibly have realized before the event, what illimitable calamities are occurring and im-

I think the people of the nations can end this war, and end all wars.

I think the press can appeal to the people, to your people, to our people, and to all other people as no other influence can. I believe that if the appeal is made now to the press of all nations, and by the press of all nations, the war can be stopped and will be stopped.

If it is not stopped, there may be more than war and worse than war. There may be riot and revolution and red anarchy in the centers of government and the relentless revenge of the outraged masses, resentful at their endless and needless sacrifice.

Will the press of England not join the press of America in an effort to avert these infinite calamities?

Can we not appeal to the people of our own countries. and to the press and people of all countries, to make one mighty, united effort to compel peace and restore happiness and civilized conditions to the people of the world? WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

ful Japan, and a thoroughly aroused

The great war automatically made

Japan supreme in the Far East by

pean powers to ciphers in Oriental

affairs. How Japan proceeded to but-

Japan's masterful policy in Ching

She knows that China has in the

the winning of wider spheres for

but still disorganized China

JAPAN SUPREME IN EAST.

tury, insistent white pressure broke temporarily reducing all the Eurc-

Japan was the first yellow people affairs. How Japan proceeded to but-to go methodically to the white man's school. Her easy victory over stranglehold on China everyone

whole knows.

powers reverberated to the ends of feels that her aspirations for white

the Russo-Japanese and European and to the Chinese in particular,

racial expansion, and we would do bitious program of a Japanese foreign

moral support of the other Far East- potential friends. ern peoples.

Japan feels that the game is worth ings in the Far East. Beyond lies a past always acquiesced in foreign lty and freedom of immigration into clamoring for "forward" action.

domination when resistance has white lands to "world dominion." Immediately after her victory over Russia, Japan set herself to strengththe earth and started obscure trains expulsion from the Far East and for en her influence all over Eastern Asia.

The decade which elapsed between strongly to yellow peoples generally Asiatic peoples.

To turn China's nascent nationalism Association." founded East. Despite modern Japan's event of the first magnitude—the into purely anti-white channels and Okuma. Some of the facts regarding meteoric rise to political mas- Chinese revolution of 1911—a hap- to transmute Chinese patriotism into these societies, about which too little tery of the Far East, it must not be pening hailed by so sophisticated an a wider "Pan-Mongolism" would con- is known, make interesting reading. pening hailed by so sophisticated an a wider "Pan-Mongolism" would con- is known, make interesting reading, far west as Lake Baikal. One thing is certain-both these preamble reads in part:

power in the Pacific; to possess the Pucific is to be master of the world. As Japan finds itself at the center of that ocean, it must have clear views on Pacific questions." Equally interesting is the "Indo-Japanese Association," whose activi-ties appear somewhat peculiar in

riew of the political alliance between

the 300,000,000 people of India are looking for Japanese protection. Why should not the Japanese stretch out their hands toward that country? The Japanese ought to go to India, the South Ocean and other parts of Japanese the state of the s

GERMANY PRONE IN BAST.

The outbreak of the European war Chines gave Japan a golden opportunity to edged. eliminate one of the white powers from the Far East. The German occasion to pose as the champion of stronghold of Kiaochow was promptly the colored races by urging the forin the Pacific Ocean north of the mal promulgation of "racial equality. equator were likewise occupied by

Here Japan stopped and politely declined all proposals to send armies to Europe or Western Asia. Her sphere was the Far East; her re:objectives were the reduction of the white influence there and the riveting of her control over China.

As the semi-official Japanese Colonial Journal put it in the autumn of 1914:

"To protect Chinese territory, not only will Japan try to erase the am-bitions of Russin and Germany; it will do its best to prevent England and the United States from touching the Chinese cake." Equally frank were Japanese warn-

ngs to the English ally not to oppose lapan's progress in China. The Tokio Universe in April, 1915, said: "Hostile English opinion seems to

oppose Japanese demands in China. Let England bewaret Japan will tolrate no wavering; she is quite ready o abandon the Anglo-Japanese alliince and turn to Russia-a Power with whom she can agree perfectly regarding Far Eastern interests. She s even ready to draw closer to Ger-A year later, in July, 1916, the Japa-

nese and Russian governments signed a diplomatic instrument which amounted practically to an alliance. By this document Russia recognized lapan's paramountey over the bulk of hina, while Japan recognized Rusia's special interests in China's western dependencies, Mongolia and Turkestan. Japan thus eliminated another of the white powers from the Far East, since Russia renounced those ambitions to dominate China proper which had provoked the war of

The year 1917 brought three mowell to envisage the possibility of mentous modifications into the worldclose Chinese co-operation in the min- situation: The entrance of the United States and China into the Great War and the Russian Revolution. The first This Japanese program looks first two were intensely distasteful to to the prevention of all further white Japan. The transformation of virtualencroachment in the Far East by the ly unarmed America into a first-class establishment of Far Eastern Monroe fighting power reacted portentiously doctrine based on Japanese predomi- upon the Far East, while China's adstranglehold on China everyone nance and backed if possible by the hesion to the Grand Alliance gave her

Russia's collapse into is unquestionable hazardoug. Chinese The next state in Japanese foreign however, presently opened up new there lies a danger to the peace of national feeling is today genuinely policy seems to be the systematic vistas. Not merely northern Manthe world. Fired by a fervent patriotaroused against Japan. Nevertheless elimination of all existing white hold-churia, but also the huge expanse of ism, resolved to make their country. Siberia, lay temptingly exposed. wide realm of aspiration ranging from once the powerful imperialist eledetermination to secure racial equa !- ments in Japanese political life began

MIKADO ENTERS SIBERIA. An opportunity for such action was

soon vouchsafed by the Allied deterintimate relations with the other Siberia to checkmate the machinations of the Russian Bolsheviki. The The capstone was a "Pan-Asiatic imperialist party at Tokio in flagrant by Count disregard of the inter-Allied agreement, poured a great army into Siberia, occupying the whole country as Germeny's sudden collapse and the l

was a blow to Japanese plans in more of has been a battleground whereon the had been an unmixed benefit. It had (Continued on Page 5, Column

the Far East and had amazingly enceeding month of hostilities had seen the white world grow weaker and had conversely increased Japanese

The above outline of Japanese for imate goal, Japanese foreign policy has one minimum objective: Japan as hegemon of a Far East in which white influence shall have been reduced to

a vanishing quantity.

Though the unexpected ending of the European war was a blow to Japanese calculation, the skill of her enabled Japan to harvest most of her

Japan's territorial acquisitions in China were definitely written into the peace treaty, despite China's sullen veto, and Japan's preponderance in

Japan now owns the whole island chain masking the eastern sea frontchatka to the Philippines, while her acquisition of Germany's Oceanican islands north of the equator gives her

Her bridgeheads on the Asiatic continent are also strong and well lo-

important strategic outposts in mid-

From the Korean peninsula (now an integral part of Japan) she firmly grasps the vast Chinese dependency of Manchuria, while just south of Manchuria across the narrow waters of the Pechili Strait lies the rich Chinese province of Shantung, become a Japanese sphere of influence as a result of the late war.

Thus Japan bolds China's capital, Peking, as in the jaws of a vise and can apply military pressure whenever she so desires. In southern China lies another Japanese sphere of influ-ence, the province of Fukien, opposite the Japanese island of Formosa. Lastly, all over China runs a veri-

table network of Japanese concessions like the recently acquired control of the great iron deposits near Hankow, far up the Yangtse river, in he heart of China. One thing seems certain-future white expansion in the Far East has

become impossible. Any such attempt would instantly weld together Japanese imperialism and Chinese pationalism in a "sacred union" whose result would probably be, at the very east, the prompt expulsion of the white man from every foothold in eastern Asia. China's possibilities of race expansion in the colored regions of the

Far East are excellent. The same cannot be said, however, for Japan. The Japanese, bred in a distinctively temperate island environment, have not the Chinese adaptability of climatic variation. Thus, for Japanese migration neither the empty spaces of northern or southern Asia will do. The nat-

ural outlets lie outside Asia and in the United States, Australasia and the temperate parts of Latin America. But all these outlets are rigorously barred by the white man, and nothing but force will break those barriers

There lies a danger to the peace of a leader among the nations the Japanese writhe at the conscriction of their present race-bounds.

In short: Japan must find lands where Japanese can breed by the tens of millions if she is not to be automatically overshadowed by China Special efforts were made to establish mination to send a composite force to in course of time, even assuming that she does not suffocate or blow up from congestion before that time ar-

> This is the secret of her aggres sive foreign policy, her extravages dreams of conquest and "world de minion." The longing to hack a path

> preatness by the Samtral swo lurks ever in the back of Japane minds. The late war has of con-